THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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ON CLEVELAND'S TRAIL.

Blaine's Connecticut Trip all that Could be Desired

His Speeches Delivered at Hartford and New Haven

Comprehensive and Convincing Expo--positions of the Issues.

Blaine's Connecticut Trip

NEW YORK, November 1.—Blaine left the Fifth Avenue hotel this morning with Postmaster Manley and drove to the Grand Central depot where he took the nine o'clock train for Hartford. From Hartford Blaine will go to New Haven by special train and then return to New Haven, stopping at Bridgeport and other places along the line.

NEW HAVEN, November 1.—In pursuance with a promise made before he started on his western tour Blaine left New York this morning in a special car attached to a regular train to visit the principal places in Connecticut. General Fremont accompanied him. Miss Margaret Blaine and James G. Blaine, jr., were also of the party. At several points along the route where the train made its regular stops groups gathered around and cheered when looking through the windows they discovered Blaine, but he did not appear in public until the train reached Hartford. On the way a number of Hartford gentlemen who had come to meet him were presented. General Hawley boarded the train at Bridgeport.

HARTFORD, Conn., November 1.—At Meriden Senator Platt joined the party. Hartford was reached at noon. As the train came to a stop there was a cannon salute and cheering. Blaine and General Fremont accompanied by Senator Hawley entered the carriage and were driven to a stand in front of the court house, around which several thousand people were waiting. All along the route were Plumed Knight and other clubs. General Hawley introduced Blaine, who was again loudly cheered. He spoke as follows:

People of that splendid section of the state of Ohio, which was anciently a colony of Connecticut, commissioned me by their votes in October to bear to the mother state in whose capital I now stand, the assurance of their loyalty to New England teachings and principles. [Cheers.] I am here to receive from you the assurance that the mother state herself is prepared to show its fidelity to its own history and to its own example. [Renewed cheers.] If there be any state in the United States profoundly interested in the industrial and financial system of the United States as those systems exist to day, Connecticut is that state, for marvelous industries have been built up under the influence of the protective tariff, and her great financial center, from which radiate influences so extensive with the union, has received in full measure the benefit and blessing of the great financial system which the republican party has given to this country. The national canvass now so near its close concerns in the wide sweep of the great issues it involves every man, woman and child in the land. There is not an industry that will not be affected by its decision. There is not a paper dollar whose value will not be changed by a wrong decision. The industrial system and financial system under which our great national progress has been achieved during the last twenty three years are peculiarly the work of the republican party, for at every step in their enactment they were resisted by the democratic party. Have the voters of Connecticut stopped to reflect what would be the influence upon their state if there was such a change in the tariff as the democratic party in congress came within two votes of effecting last winter? Have the voters of Connecticut stopped to think what would be the effect of an abandonment of the present currency system of the United States, which certainly would follow if the democratic party should come into power. The greenback circulation of between three and four hundred millions is held steadily at par with gold by the readiness of coin in the treasury to redeem every bill on presentation by exchanging a gold dollar for a paper dollar, while the national banks stand ready to pay over their counters for their bills either this coin or the greenback note, which is immediately convertible into coin. The only suggestion which has come from the democratic party during this campaign, directly bearing on this important question, is the continually repeated declaration of Hendricks, the democratic candidate for vice president, that the first measure of his party, if elected to power, would be to get rid of the surplus held in the vaults of the treasury for the purpose which I have indicated. There is not a man in the United States who has given the slightest study to our existing financial system who does not know that if Mr. Hendricks' recommendation should be adopted the government would be unable to redeem the greenbacks in coin. The specie standard on which the business of the country rests would be destroyed and the national bank system fatally impaired. Mr. Hendricks would frankly admit that he is not a friend to the national bank system, and as a member of the senate of the United States he opposed legislation which favored that system. Perhaps one of the first measures of state rights democrats if given the power of the government would be to restore to the state the power to establish state banks. We are justified in this assumption by the arguments of democrats in congress for twenty years past and by their ceaseless hostility to the national banking system. In this connection let me remind you that when Abraham Lincoln was elected there were nearly 800 broken state banks in the union, whose successive failures had cost the people annually five per cent of the total paper circulation of the country and had involved during the last twenty years of democratic rule in this country a total loss to the people of two hundred million dollars. If you place this ominous fact against the experience of the last twenty years of our history, during which time no man has lost a dollar by circulation of national banks, you will find, I think, conclusive argument in favor of maintaining the present financial system. [Cheers.]

General Fremont was next introduced and was very enthusiastically received. Chauncey M. Depew spoke briefly and then the party returned to the train. As the train moved off the crowd and people on the streets cheered heartily, the most conspicuous body being composed of a company of "wide awakes" of 1880. The run to Meriden was made rapidly. There was a very large and enthusiastic crowd here, and when Blaine appeared on the stand he was received with loud acclamations. He spoke briefly. The points made in favor of maintaining the tariff were warmly applauded. Again at Wallingford he spoke a few words. The train arrived at New Haven at 2 30 p m.

At New Haven Mr. Blaine gave the following address:

There has been placed in my hand since my arrival in New Haven an address from the clergymen of this city expressive of their respect and confidence, and through the person who delivered it the assurance that in matters of public participation under the laws and the constitution of the United States they know no sect, they know no Protestant, no Catholic, no Hebrew, but equality of all. ['Good! good!' and cheers.] In the city of Hartford I had a letter put in my hands asking me why I charged the democratic party with being inspired by rum, Romanism and rebellion. [A voice: 'You never said that.'] My answer in the first place is that they put into my mouth an unfortunate expression of another man and in the next place it gives me an opportunity to say at the close of the campaign that in the public speeches which I have made I have refrained carefully and instinctively from making any disrespectful allusion to the democratic party. I differ from that party profoundly upon matters of principle, but I have too much respect for the millions of my countrymen whom it embraces to assail it with epithets. ['Good! good!' and cheers.] In the next place I am sure that I am the last man in the United States who would make a disrespectful allusion to an other man's religion. The United States guarantees freedom of religious opinion, and before the law and under the constitution the Protestant and the Catholic and Hebrew stand entitled to absolute the same recognition and the same protection. [Loud applause.] If disrespectful allusion is here to be made toward the religion of any man, as I have said I am the last man to make it, for though a Protestant by conviction and connected with a Protestant church, I should esteem myself of all men the most degraded if under any pressure or under any temptation I could in any presence make a disrespectful allusion to that ancient faith in which my mother lived and died. [Enthusiastic and long-continued cheering.] The question now before the people of the United States is not a religious one. The question to be settled in this election is one that comes home to the doorstill and the hreside of every American citizen. We have enjoyed in this country for the past twenty three years the advantage of a protective tariff. There is not a man in the United States who is not directly or indirectly interested in a protective tariff. [Cheers.] The republican party is nothing if it is not protective. It is a cardinal doctrine of the republican party that a protective tariff shall be maintained [cheers], and it has been the invariable practice of the democratic party in congress for more than fifty years past to oppose the policy of protection. Times have been dull for some months past. Why? Clearly because of the unstability created in the business world by the agitation in congress last winter of the tariff question and the fact that the democratic party came within two votes of destroying the protective tariff.

Mr. Blaine closed with an acknowledgement of the services of the young men of the party, and was followed by General Fremont.

At Bridgeport there was a remarkably large crowd, numbering many thousands, and enthusiastically demonstrative. Mr. Blaine made a very short speech, and as the train moved off stood on the rear platform bowing his acknowledgements while the people cheered again and again.

At South Norwalk there was a great crowd. At Stamford the demonstration was great, said to be the largest ever seen there. There was great enthusiasm. After Blaine's remarks he and a large party were handsomely entertained at the house of Samuel Fessenden, secretary of the national committee. The run to New York was made without any other steps, and about a quarter past eight Mr. Blaine arrived at the Fifth Avenue hotel and went direct to his apartments.

BLAINE IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 1.—At about ten o'clock Mr. Blaine and party were driven to the Academy of Music where there was a meeting under the auspices of the Blaine and Logan club of Columbia college, presided over by Prof. Dwight. The building was filled in every part by a very fine audience, who made all kinds of enthusiastic demonstrations when Blaine appeared on the stage and again when he stood up to speak.

I account it a happy circumstance, Mr. President, that the political campaign of 1884 in the metropolis of the union closes with the demonstrative enthusiasm of the men of education. ["Hear! hear!" and applause], for I think you will agree with me that many of our political contests have lacked that element in the foreground only to find it lamenting and complaining in the afterground. ["Good! good!" and applause.] As long as men of social and intellectual position think it beneath them to take part in what are so often called political squabbles they contribute to make them squabbles. ["Good! good!" and loud applause.] It is in their power to raise them to the dignity of contests, involving great principles and touching at every point the fate and fortune of the nation. I did not come here to night, Mr. Chairman, to argue the issues of the national campaign. That more properly belongs to others, and if it belonged properly to me I should say it were late in the day to do it, but I will not refrain from calling attention to the fact as a matter of credit to the republican party that all the great reforms it has wrought have been initiated and conducted to a successful conclusion after it had acquired power and not as a means of acquiring power. [Great applause.]

The speaker then considered currency matters, the civil service reform and closed with an expression of gratification at his reception by the meeting. At the conclusion of his speech he was enthusiastically cheered.

Close of the Campaign

Special to the GAZETTE.

DENVER, November 1.—Hon. G. G. Symes closed his congressional campaign with a monster meeting at the Academy of Music in this city. In spite of the facts that the people have been surfeited with political meetings and that no street demonstration was employed to secure an audience the theatre was crowded from pit to dome and the entrances were packed. Hon. W. O. Lothrop presided and a number of prominent republicans including ex-Governor John Evans, Hon. George R. Swallow, Judge W. W. Pardee, and Hon. J. N. Hall had seats on the stage. The colored band and an excellent glee club furnished music for the occasion. The meeting is admitted to have been the most enthusiastic of the campaign. General Stimson spoke with the highest inspiration of patriotism and hearty conviction. His address was nearly an hour long and his success as marked by the applause of the assemblage should have satisfied the most exacting orator.

Judge Symes spoke two hours and held his vast audience to the finish. It was the crowning effect of what has been a most flattering stumping tour. There was resistless force, an unanswerable logic and a brilliancy of delivery which appealed to every reasoning faculty and touched every emotion. At times the enthusiasm and excitement of the crowd reached a climax which precluded continuance of the address for several minutes. This was specially the case when he arraigned the democratic party on its tariff position and upon the claims of Mr. Thomas that that party was par excellence the friend and exponent of the laboring man the co operator of anti monopoly. Every allusion to the state ticket elicited applause and the meeting closed with twenty cheers for Symes and the grand old party. The republican ticket will prevail in Arapahoe county by fifteen hundred majority.

The Indiana Campaign

INDIANAPOLIS, November 1.—Logan returned to Indianapolis at 9 this evening, having spoken during the day to over one hundred thousand people and having travelled over 200 miles in his special car since morning. The principal places at which he spoke were Anderson, Muncie, New Castle, Cambridge, Connersville, Rushville, Greensburg and Shelbyville. The last is the home of Thomas A. Hendricks. Great crowds greeted him at every place. Senator Harrison, Major Calkins, Wm. Cumback, Gen. Lew Wallace, Gen. Reuben Williams and other leading Indianans accompanied him and spoke at different places. Logan spoke about 15 minutes at each place. He spends Sunday here at Jno. C. New's residence. On Monday he speaks at Franklin, Columbus, Vernon, Seymour and Mitchell, and reaches Chicago Tuesday morning.

An Appeal for Purity

DETROIT, November 1.—A proclamation has been issued to the press by David Preston, prohibition candidate for governor, and Josiah W. Begole, governor, and Fusion candidate for re election. The proclamation sincerely hopes that on election day (Tuesday) every voter will be encouraged to vote in accordance with his conviction of right. Let every good citizen constitute himself a committee of one to see that the laws regarding the purity of the ballot are observed, no intoxicants used and nothing permitted to occur in any voting precinct that may tend to injure the reputation of the state. It closes: "We also express these words of hope for our sister states and pray to God that peace and right may prevail at every voting place in our great nation." This address was presented to General Alger, republican candidate for governor, but he declined to sign it on the ground that he considered voters able to judge as well of their duties as any of the candidates, and so far as selling intoxicating liquors is concerned, as every voter knows, there is a law that forbids sale on election day.

Burchard Explains

NEW YORK, November 1.—Dr. Burchard has issued the following:

NEW YORK, November 1.

To the Public:

The purport of my words in my address of welcome to Mr. Blaine has been wholly misunderstood. I did not intend to cast reflection on Roman Catholic churches and was speaking of a party and of the doings of the democratic party. I am the last person in a promiscuous assemblage to characterize any religious denomination offensively, and I believe in the most perfect religious freedom and toleration of all religious opinions. I desire to emphasize the fact that I alone am responsible for the language and sentiment of my address.

[Signed] A. D. BURCHARD.

Novel Campaign Trick

NEW YORK, November 1.—Patrick Ford says a spurious issue of the Irish World has been issued, and he has begun criminal suit against persons alleged to be guilty. He has also begun civil action, placing damages at $200,000.

A Fat Stock Show

KANSAS CITY, November 1.—The second annual fat stock show of Kansas City closed this evening after an altogether successful season. This is the only enterprise of the kind in the United States outside of Chicago, and its benefits have been thoroughly demonstrated as a medium for the sale of fine live stock, for the meeting of those interested in this great industry and comparisons of various breeds of animals, etc. At the sales today 47 head of Hereford cattle were sold by W. B. Ives, M. P., of Canada, bringing $13,880, an average price of $400.

A DEMOCRATIC DAY.

New York Business Democrats Have Their Parade.

Tammany Makes an Exhibition of Its Strength.

And Brooklyn has a Demonstration of Its Own.

The Cleveland Demonstration

ALBANY, November 1.—Governor Cleveland, accompanied by his private secretary, Colonel Lamont, and Adjutant General Farnsworth left here at ten o'clock this morning for New York on the regular train. The exact time of their departure was not generally known and consequently no unusual throng was at the depot. Governor Cleveland reviews a parade in New York to night, returning early Sunday morning.

NEW YORK, November 1.—Governor Cleveland accompanied by General Farnsworth and staff arrived at the Hoffman house at 1 25 o'clock this afternoon. He comes to review a parade of Cleveland and Hendricks merchants this afternoon and the torch light demonstration this evening.

At 3 15 this afternoon the two divisions of the business men's Cleveland and Hendricks parade started from their respective rendezvous up Broadway to be reviewed by the governor. The first division from Worth street and Broadway in this order: Mounted police, the grand marshal, John B. Woodward, presidents and vice-presidents of the various associations, honorary staff of the grand marshal, dry goods men's association, hardware men, the metal association and the west side merchant's Cleveland and Hendricks club. The second division started from Church street and Broadway, led by the stock exchange Cleveland and Hendricks club, stock exchange clerks, produce and maritime exchange, cotton exchange, insurance men's association, lawyers Cleveland and Hendricks club, New York petroleum and stock exchange, cigars and leaf tobacco club, hide and leather association, distillers, wine and spirits exchange, jewelers, coffee exchange, iron and metal, young men's independent club, Columbia students' medical association, the Sullivan Cleveland and Hendricks club, coal and iron trade, railway employes, printers, publishers and paper dealers, hatters, pottery and glassware, bank clerks, custom house brokers, hardware, steamboat and transportation companies, car men and drivers, and West Washington marketmen. Broadway was crowded and the sidewalks were impassable. The marching men all have the same city and keep step to it. The crowds on the sidewalks have caught it up and added theirs to the voices of the 40,000 men in line. Nothing can be heard for miles along Broadway and down all the side streets save the deafening yell of "Burn, Burn, Burn This Letter."

Governor Cleveland stood over three hours on the reviewing stand next to the Worth monument where he took his position soon after 4 o'clock. Madison square before him was packed with people. The grand stand on the opposite side of Fifth avenue held at least 1,000 ladies with their escorts. There was a great shout in the distance which increased to a roar as the head of the procession came into view, announcing the approach of the mass of the men. Governor Cleveland stood up and greater cheers broke forth which were increased as Gilmore's great band sent out upon the air "Hail to the Chief." General J. B. Woodward, the grand marshal, saluted the governor and the latter returned the salute, the crowd acknowledging the greeting under a cheer that might have been heard in Jersey. The police had much trouble in keeping the street clear, but finally secured and preserved an uninterrupted passage.

Wholesale dry goods men formed the first section. They numbered 4650, by far the largest body that has been turned out from any single industry in any demonstration of the year. Following came the wholesale clothiers, 4000 strong, and the carpet trade with 1?5 men. A section composed of the hat trade and flower and feather workers, the photographers and furniture men came next. The corn exchange club was next in line and carried a crimson and gold banner. The ladies on the grand stand complimented the brokers on their fine appearance. "No free trade" were the cries now. The hardware delegation carried Cleveland canes. Their emblem was a mammoth padlock and key.

This exceptionally great display in numbers as well as applause had not passed away when the torches of the "Tammany braves" were seen wheresoever one looked as the different wards and assembly district associations were making their way to the rendezvous in the neighborhood of Washington square. While those two monster demonstrations were taking place in New York, Brooklyn, over the river from New York, was having a parade of its own, and it is estimated not less than 20,000 men were in line. For the first time in the history of democratic processions Rev. Henry Ward Beecher came in for the lion's share of cheers and plaudits. Brooklyn proper was assisted in its display by delegations from the country towns. The line of march extended from the city hall through circuitous streets to Williamsburg a distance of twelve miles. There was tremendous enthusiasm all along the route.

The enthusiasm displayed during the entire march of the men and along its line was extraordinary. There were several cheers for Blaine and Logan and several pictures of Mr. Blaine were exhibited on the sidewalk and cheered, but all was taken good naturedly. Blows however were exchanged at the post office, in front of which some employes of the federal building waved a large portrait of Blaine. When Governor Cleveland moved from the stand after the procession passed until he entered the Hoffman house the crowd kept up a continuous cheer. The governor had great trouble in getting across the crowd. A dozen policemen including the stalwart Captain Williams had all they could do to make room for him.

The pottery and glassware manufacturers wore small glass and china mugs. The produce and maritime exchange came next with 1,740 men and after them all the drug trade. The latter advertised "Beecher's oil of Joy for loss of memory." The printers and publishers made a fine display. Several classes connected with Columbia college were represented by 400 yelling students. It was dark when the jewelers reached the square. As they moved past the governor they set fire to pieces of paper and shouted, "Burn, burn, burn this letter." The paper trade carried a large anchor, "to the windward," on it. The bar section included many well known lawyers, numbering 1 400, and came in for its share of admiration and applause. The insurance men brought up the rear.

In the pottery and glassware section a team of horses drew a representation of the Tallapoosa. Sailors stood among coils of old rope and rotten spars. The picture caused loud laughter and cheering. The iron and metal men had a truck drawn by four horses and carrying a forge and anvil at which workmen were hammering red hot iron rods. Then followed 70 begrimed workmen carrying picks and shovels and bearing a banner inscribed "Hocking Valley miners, working for 05 cents a day." The 300 members of the cotton exchange were a fine looking body of men. They wore cotton rosettes tied with ribbons.

TAMMANY'S PARADE.

The streets were jammed again to night with people out to see Tammany hall. At 10 o'clock Governor Cleveland made his way to the reviewing stand. The governor was continuously cheered until the procession appeared. John Kelly and other members of Tammany rode at the head of the line. After them came delegates from the first assembly district, Young Men's democratic clubs, Third and other district organizations. A large majority of banners bore legends referring to local issues and candidates. The crowd made much noise. The governor was repeatedly cheered during the parade, also on his return to the hotel.

The Railroad War

CHICAGO, November 1.—The Baltimore & Ohio advertises a limited express to run between this city, Washington and Baltimore, the run to be made in twenty-five hours, leaving here at 5 10 p m daily. No addition al charges for traveling on this fast express. The first train leaves to-morrow.

NEW YORK, November 1.—Regarding reports on Wall street that the New York Central had reduced the rate to-day from $15 to $13.50, General Passenger Agent Abbott, of the New York, Lake Erie & Western road, stated this morning that his company had reduced the passenger rate from New York to Chicago to $13 50 only to meet the rate established by the New York Central, and should that road or the West Shore make further reduction his company will meet it. At the passenger office of the West Shore it was stated by the officer in charge that he had no information of further reduction in the Chicago rate of that company, nor had he heard of reduction in the New York Central's rate to-day. Officials of the West Shore roads have already stated that they will maintain the differential rate which allows them to sell tickets $1 50 lower than the Central regardless of what the latter's price may be. A Jersey Central reports that the West Shore has reduced first class tickets to Chicago to $12 and its agents have orders to take business at the best obtainable rates.

The New York Central road has issued a circular to connecting lines authorizing them to use one cent a mile as a basis in making their rates between all points. This indicates that the Central people believe the fight with the West Shore will be long and bitter. Ticket brokers say they will sell below company rates under any circumstances, and West Shore officials say they will adhere to their policy of meeting whatever rates are made, and that they can stand the racket better and longer than the brokers.

Railroad Accidents

PITTSBURG, November 1.—A Chronicle Telegraph Mansfield Ohio, special says: Passenger train No 1 on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, due here at 5 55 this morning, jumped a frog near Alta, Ohio, while going at the rate of forty miles an hour. The first two cars were not damaged but the third car struck a freight engine on the siding, and the cars following were telescoped and totally demolished. None were killed but a large number injured.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., November 1.—As two freight trains were coming north this morning about 1 o'clock from the Sturgis democratic meeting, the forward one slowed up and was run into by the hind train. Wm. Green, clerk of a hardware store of Mendon, was instantly killed and Geo. Koons furniture merchant also of Mendon, fatally injured. Both leave families.

De Lesseps denies that he is intriguing to obtain the cession of the state of Panama to France. De Lesseps and party are watching the presidential election in the United States with intense interest.

SHOTGUN POLITICS.

Louisiana Adds as Usual to the Political Excitement.

A Campaign Meeting Turned Into a Sanguinary Conflict.

Fatal Panic in a Glasgow Theatre Started by a Fire Alarm.

War of Races

NEW ORLEANS, November 1.—[illegible] New Iberia, [illegible] meeting at Jeanerette [illegible] some people [illegible] stopped in to quiet them [illegible] a negro the trouble began. His hat [illegible] returned the fire but without effect. By this time there was a general resort to firearms and a fusillade commenced. Joe Guilfaux, a white the first to fall, shot dead. He was one of the best citizens and a staunch democrat. Sheriff Theo. Talton was brought [illegible] wounded but not dangerously. The parties who brought him in say Captain Bell, democrat, was also shot dead. Abner Baylis, a negro politician, and three other negroes were killed. Jules Mestier and Judge Fontelieu are reported among the wounded. A large number of men are under arms there and the excitement is at fever heat. The excitement here is very great. Squads of armed men have left for the scene of the conflict. The town will be picketed tonight.

LATER.—A large number of prisoners have been brought in by armed men. Cannot ascertain the number to-night. They are lodged in jail and guarded. Judge Theo. Fontelieu, Albert Fontelieu and A. Fontelieu are among prisoners. The most reliable and impartial reports are that the republicans went over there expecting trouble. It commenced among the negroes.

Judge Fontelieu is not wounded as first reported. A. F. Dugas and St. Clair Dugas are reported wounded. Many others are wounded but they escaped. Most reports agree that six negroes were killed, but as they stampeded after the first fire it is impossible to say positively how many are wounded.

A Times Democrat New Iberia special says: Judge Fontelieu and eight or ten others left here this morning for Jeanerette to hold a political meeting in the interest of Kellogg. After the crowd had assembled a disturbance was created by persons hallooing, "Hurrah for Gay." Joe Guilfaux rushed to the scene of the trouble and was fired at, the ball passing through his hat. He returned the fire. At that moment there was a general row and Captain Bell, a prominent sugar planter, and a democrat, Joe Guilfaux, a leading Gay man, and Oliver Boulte, elected a Kellogg supporter from New Iberia were killed outright. The wounded as far as known are Jules Mestayer, republican candidate for sheriff last spring, thigh broken; ex-Sheriff Victor Bust twice in the abdomen. About a dozen others were slightly wounded. Six negroes were killed. As far as known the perpetrators were surrounded and kept under guard until the sheriff arrived to arrest them. A courier was dispatched to New Iberia and a few moments after he arrived the town was in the wildest excitement. All drinking saloons were closed by order of the mayor. Fifty or seventy-five men from here left under orders of the sheriff for the scene of the trouble, all armed with double barreled shot guns and rifles. They arrested the Fontelieus and Adolph Benner, five white men, who are now in the parish jail under heavy guard.

NEW ORLEANS, November 1.—The only reports here of the trouble at the log meeting are from democratic sources.

A Theatre Horror

GLASGOW, Scotland, November 1.—A terrible panic occurred this evening at the Star theatre, caused by a cry of fire, and during the rush to escape sixteen persons were killed and twelve seriously injured. The performance had proceeded without interruption till 10 o'clock, when some person shouted fire. The whole audience instantly rose to their feet and made a rush to the several exits. The great mass of people in the pit rushing therefrom met crushing crowds pouring down from the gallery. The fearful, fatal block followed. Wild shrieks of agony and despairing cries for help could not then be answered. The mass of panic stricken and struggling humanity were appealed to by officers of the theatre and by the police to hold back, but the appeals were unheeded. The crazed crowd frantically passed toward the outlets, trampling down and over the weaker ones until the street was reached. When the theatre was finally cleared 16 corpses were found on the stairs leading from the gallery, and 12 persons were so badly injured that they only gave evidence that life was not extinct by their piteous moans.

Upon the first alarm being rung the whole fire department quickly went to the rescue, and with the police did their utmost to allay the panic and rescue the dead and dying but they were too late to do any effective service. Police and citizens finally succeeded in forcing their way into the building, and aided all they could to escape to the street but they were wedged in so they were sadly interfered with in their humane labors. The city ambulance corps conveyed the victims, the wounded and dead to the infirmary. It was learned that the author of the cry of fire was an employee of the theatre who had been dismissed. The audience numbered about 2,000 people. Another account says the alarm arose while a trapeze performer was taking a dive from the ceiling of the theatre to a net hanging in mid air. One of the audience shouted "fire," meaning the performer had gone too near the foot lights.

A Great Catholic Event

BALTIMORE, November 1.—Next Sunday will usher in the [illegible] Catholic church of the United States. Although the meeting, properly speaking, of the council will not begin until the following day, the special religious ceremonies to take place on Sunday in which all prelates and hundreds of priests will take part will really mark the opening of the council. Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore, apostolic delegate, will preside.

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Three Months ..... .50 | One Month..... 25

ADVERTISING

Rates made known on application at the office.

JOB WORK.

Rates for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

No claims are allowed against any employe of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES G. BLAINE, of Maine

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
JOHN A. LOGAN, of Illinois.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
BENJAMIN H. EATON, of Weld county.

For Lieutenant Governor,
PETER W. BREEN, of Lake.

For Secretary of State,
MELVIN EDWARDS, of Eagle.

For Treasurer of State,
GEORGE R. SWALLOW, of Las Animas.

For Attorney General,
THEODORE H. THOMAS, of Gunnison.

For Auditor of State,
A. H. SPRUANCE, of Clear Creek.

For Superintendent of Instruction,
PROF. L. S. CORNELL, of Pueblo.

For Regents of the University,
R. W. WOODBURY, of Arapahoe, long term.
CLINTON M. TYLER, of Boulder, long term.
PROF. J. C. SHATTUCK, of Weld, short term.

For Congress,
G. G. SYMES, of Arapahoe.

For Presidential Electors
F. F. OSBISTON, of Clear Creek,
BENJAMIN F. CROWELL, of El Paso,
FRANK C. GOUDY, of Ouray.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
C. W. KITTREDGE,
JOHN CURR.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
RUSSELL GATES

REPUBLICAN PRECINCT TICKET

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
LINUS E. SHERMAN.

FOR CONSTABLE,
LEVI WELTY.

The only way to defeat Campbell and Barker is to vote for Curr and Kittredge.

The Republic defended the stuffing of the ballot box in 1882. It defends the returning board now.

No attacks have yet been made on any of our candidates. They are all clean men and no flaw is found in them

The talk about fraudulent votes in the First ward has about ceased. The list of sixty six Teller men must need a great deal of revision.

The man next to John Curr in the legislative race is Col. Kittredge. His friends will neither desert nor trade him. They expect to elect him.

There are a great many people whose single desire is to beat Campbell. The only way to do it is to vote straight for Curr and Kittredge.

It should be understood at the outset that the supporters of Messrs. Curr and Kittredge will not trade either one. They are put up to be elected and they will be.

A prominent business man in the Third ward was asked to vote the Campbell ticket. After disenfranchising him at the primaries, he thought this was akin to an insult.

Mr. Russell Gates is in the city. He will run well in this city where he is known. He should be the tax payers' favorite for he will administer our finances wisely and judiciously.

It must be a matter of regret to Captain Wilder that he was so abandoned in his charges and offers of proof six weeks ago. He has no proof and therefore has not published it. The people now see where fraud, corruption and trickery belong.

We hope the Times and Republic have not refused to publish any statements by Messrs. McIntyre and Campbell in explanation of the charges against them. If so we will gladly do so We cannot conceive of their being willing to let the charges go unchallenged.

The miners at Franceville have behaved with great propriety. They have made quiet and determined efforts for their rights. But nothing has been done to excite passions or destroy property. They will have the good feeling and respect of their fellow men everywhere.

It is asked why the attack is made on McIntyre rather than on some other member of the precinct committee. It is because Mr. McIntyre is a partner of Mr. Campbell and this connects him directly with the conspiracy. Besides, he was caught putting in illegal votes.

Read carefully the exposure of the Franceville frauds. They were committed before our precinct committee was known to exist. The later methods on the whole are an improvement. If the board of judges at Franceville had only exercised as jealous care of the poll list as the present precinct committee does, there would have been no way of discovering the fraud.

It must not be forgotten in the closing days of this campaign that the great issue is the outrageous methods by which the clique of which Campbell is the head attempted to steal the results of the primaries in this city. This is an outrage which must not be countenanced. If it is, there will be no further need of primaries, for the precinct committee can throw them out when it is against them. Are we ready to be Mexicanized?

The campaign is almost over. Neither Mr. McIntyre as chairman of the precinct committee, nor Mr. John Campbell as the betrayer of a trust have been vindicated. It is getting late and there are very few more opportunities. We advise the Times and Republic to give their exclusive attention to this matter. The people want to know that the man sent to the legislature will be honest and faithful to his trust.

Of all the six candidates to the legislature in this city the only man whose election all concede is John Curr. His manly ways and generous acts have given him the respect and love of his neighbors. The man who stands second will be either Kittredge or Campbell, with the chances largely in favor of the former. If Mr. Campbell does not increase the strength he has by trading with the democrats, Mr. Kittredge's election is assured. His business qualifications for the position are very high. The people wish legislation on the subject of driving Texas cattle through this state. Colonel Kittredge is looked to as the representative of this interest, and will be looked upon as its champion in legislation.

For several days we have offered to publish the affidavit of Cort in regard to the Franceville primaries, knowing that it could not contain anything that need not be published if based on facts. The statement of Mr. Cort has some foundation in fact, but the truth is distorted. We shall be pleased to give any information regarding this, but it is not the time now since it does not involve the questions at issue. It does not affect the rights of delegates to the convention, the proceedings in the convention or reputation of the candidates now before the people. Until the end of the campaign no side issues shall turn the attention of the people from the vital issues. The people are interested in knowing which candidates should be elected and how far their methods should be endorsed

Our contemporaries are evidently much alarmed about the exposure of the conduct of Mr. Campbell in acting as attorney for opposing interests at the same time. They dodge and spit out venom, but have yet failed to meet the issue. It is not a question of what someone thought about Mr. Campbell's actions, but it is whether Mr. Campbell's conduct was honorable or not. He was attorney of the D. & N. O and this city at the same time. He proposed an ordinance drawn by Wells, Smith & Macon. This ordinance protected and advanced the interests of the railroad in every way. It did not protect the city's interests in any way as was not to be expected. It was expected that the city attorney would attend to this. Mr. Campbell as counsel for the D. & N. O. or the city attorney advised its adoption. After its adoption some of the defects were seen and it was practically amended. Are not the above facts true? If so, was the conduct of Mr Campbell honorable? This is a simple question and an examination into the record of the GAZETTE is not necessary to answer it.

FRANCEVILLE FRAUDS

Allusions to indictments and Franceville frauds may interest some of our people in knowing just what these frauds were. We publish a history of them on our third page. They have some bearing on the present situation because they vividly point out the sincerity and purity of the party that is so much interested in frauds at the present time. Its publication at this time may have the effect to prevent any frauds in the coming election. The real manager and manipulator of these frauds was Captain Anderson, who was the political worker at Franceville for the faction behind Mr. Campbell. Many of our readers will readily recall the attempts to quiet the investigation in 1882. Even the court was innocently used to secure the dismission of the grand jury before the matter could be laid before it. Leading members of the faction Mr. Campbell now represents apologized for the "irregularities" in the streets and defended them. Even our esteemed contemporary sneered at the investigation and tried to stop it. It was the first time the ballot box ever was stuffed in this county. It was a fit sequel to the primaries in 1882 when corruption and trickery were everywhere rife. It was so thoroughly condemned at the time that an attempt to repeat the frauds is not likely to occur. But they show that the crime of attempting to steal the results of the primaries was not the first offense against a fair ballot in this county. The first attempt was at Franceville in 1882. And whether the men behind Mr. Campbell to any extent planned this fraud, they tried to prevent its exposure and sympathized with the guilty parties.

Striking Coal Miners.

The following circular issued by the Knights of Labor presents some of their grievances in their recent conflict with the mine operators:

HALL OF ASSEMBLY K. OF L. No. 1768,
WALSENBURG, Colo., Oct. 27, 1884.

To all Fellow Workmen in Colorado Greeting:

BRETHREN—Laboring as we all are, in a common cause, viz., the elevation of labor and the vindication of our rights as American citizens, we feel in duty bound at this particular time to place you in possession of certain facts of the greatest importance to you.

For reasons well known to you we suspended work at this place, known as the Walsen coal mine, owned by the C. C. & I. company, on the 10th inst. The store at which we are compelled to do most of our trading is owned by one Charles O. Unfug, democratic candidate for secretary of state. Mr. Unfug is now and has been for years the paid, confidential agent of the C. C. & I. Co., at this place, but has insisted in this campaign that he is the true and consistent friend of the laboring men. One of our members believing him to be such, and that he would not entirely desert us in this, our time of greatest need, was induced to write and have published in the Huerfano Cactus, of this place, an article headed, "The Laboring Man's Friend," referring to Mr. Unfug in the most friendly and complimentary terms.

Yesterday the general manager of the C. C. & I. Co. informed Mr. Unfug that work was suspended at this mine and the company would not be responsible for any further bills contracted by the men here. How did Mr. Unfug display his love for the laboring men and his confidence in their integrity? He closed and bolted his doors in our faces and sent his clerks armed with Winchester rifles to protect the property of the C. C. & I. Co., which was in about as much danger from violence at our hands as the Windsor hotel in Denver.

At a mass meeting of laboring men and citizens of this place held in the court house here to day, Mr. Unfug was publicly denounced for adding insult to injury to us who, as good, true and law abiding citizens, are seeking, in a peaceable manner, redress for our many grievances. If all the merchants in Colorado were as anxious for the success of the C. C. & I. company in their shameless endeavor to rob and make slaves of us, how easy it would be for them to succeed! They would then, indeed, soon starve us into submission.

This is not a political circular. More of us are members of the democratic party than of any other. But we are more anxious for our own salvation than the success of any individual or party. Fraternally yours,

D. MORRIS, M. W.
JOHN DUNCOMB, Sec.

New Mexican Items.

DENVER, November 1.—A Tribune-Republican special says: Particulars have just been received by mail from the sheriff of Lincoln county, New Mexico, of a cold blooded murder by an outlaw named Nocolar Arogan, who killed Deputy Sheriff Jasper N. Carn a few days ago while the latter was attempting to arrest him. Arogan was an escaped jail bird, for whose capture a reward had been offered. Carn had been on his track three weeks and finally corralled him at Gallinas Springs, San Miguel county, but Arogan was warned of Carn's approach and started to run for his horse near by when Carn interposed between them. Aragon took shelter behind a well and immediately opened fire on his pursuer, killing the latter's horse, which fell on its rider and broke his leg; and while in this position, helpless and disabled Aragon advanced and shot Carn through the bowels, from which he died in a few hours. Carn was one of the bravest and best officers in the territory, and the governor has to-day issued a proclamation offering a reward of $500 for the capture and delivery of Aragon.

The governor also to-day proclaimed a reward of $500 for the arrest and delivery of Frank Brock and Tom Welsh, who murdered their partner miner named Joe Hickson at Good Hope mining camp, October 28th, as already noticed in those dispatches.

Another chapter has just been enacted in the famous Canon Del Agua litigation, being the sale under execution of both the San Pedro and Canon Del Agua grants, comprising over 35,000 acres and including the celebrated big copper mine. This sale was made by the sheriff under a judgment in favor of Geo. William Ballou and others for $223,000, obtained at the July term of the district court, but is subject to the mortgage recently referred to in these dispatches. The property was bid in at $202,000 by Carroll Spragg, trustee.

Capt. John J. Clague, recently on duty at Helena, Mont., arrived yesterday and has relieved Capt. C. A. Woodruff, chief commissary of the district of New Mexico, who departs for Vancouver barracks next week.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, November 1. Money easy 1 to 1½; prime paper 1 to 6; sterling exchange 4.82, demand 4 83½. Governments strong; railways weak in early dealings, declined ¼ to ¾ per cent. In the general list and 1½ per cent. in Reading. The reduction in passenger rates exerted an unfavorable effect on the market. Near midday the market began to improve and subsequently there was an advance of ½ to 1½ per cent. Union Pacific, St. Paul and Lake Shore were features in the upward movement. The market closed strong at the highest figures of the day. Compared with last night closing prices are ½ to ¾ per cent. higher, except for Missouri Pacific, Erie and Reading, which are ½ to 1 per cent. lower. Sales 111,000.

8s	100½	4s	122
Adams Express	131	American Express	62¼
C. B. & Q.	117¾	Erie	31¼
D. & R. G.	8¾	Preferred	27
Central Pacific	68	N. Y. C.	85¾
Missouri Pacific	92¾	Union Pacific	54¾
Northwestern	88¾	Wells Fargo	105
Preferred	125¾	Ontario	19¾
Texas Pacific	9¾	Iron Silver	
U. S. Express	52	Quicksilver	8
W. U. Telegraph	60¾	Preferred	30
Northern Pacific	38¾	Homestake	9¾
Preferred	45	Sutro	14

An Important Factor.

NEW HAVEN, November 1.—General Butler spoke this evening at a meeting of the people's party for only twenty minutes. He explained that he had unexpectedly received a telegram which required his immediate presence in New York.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The president has pardoned Paymaster Major James Wasson.

The decrease in the public debt during October was $8,307,133. Decrease since June 30th, $84,326,093.

The national white lead works at Willow Grove, Penn., were destroyed by fire yesterday. One man was killed.

Judge Gresham left Washington yesterday for a short visit to Indiana prior to assuming his judicial duties at Chicago.

Nothing was accomplished at the coal miners' and operators' meeting in Denver yesterday. Another meeting will be held on Monday.

Federal authorities in Chicago arrested the brother-in-law of Mayor Harrison and others on the charge of aiding and abbetting false registration of voters.

Romeo and Juliet was produced at the Lyceum theatre in London last evening, Mary Anderson as Juliet. The performance was a tremendous success.

The Fulda brought $500,000 in gold bars to the Bank of British North America, $80,000 in gold bars to Plock & Co., and $300,000 in francs to Heidelback, Ichelheimer & Co.

LITERARY.

Mr. Lowell is thinking of publishing his Birmingham addresses and one or two other speeches in a neat volume.

The London Academy talks about "the falsetto intonation of a pseudo Byron, which imparts the effect of almost everything Joaquin Miller writes."

"A Country Gentleman" is to be the title of the new serial story by Mrs. Oliphant, which will be begun in the January number of The Atlantic.

Max O'Rell's new book, "The Daughter of John Bull," is to be brought out in English, by Richard Saulfield of this city. Twenty-four large editions were exhausted in one week in Paris.

Houghton Mifflin & Co. will soon bring out a Wayside edition of Hawthorne's works. It will be printed from the same plates as their handsome twelve-volume edition, and will be in twenty-four 18mo. volumes.

A few hitherto unpublished verses will be inserted in the forthcoming edition of Charles Kingsley's poems which is to be brought out by Macmillan. Mrs Kingsley is preparing a book of "Daily Thoughts" selected from her husband's writings

Cassell & Co. intend to republish monthly in this country their illustrated, unsectarian Sunday magazine, The Quiver. The first American edition will be that for December. Serial and short stories and attractive miscellany appear in its pages as well as theological essays.

The applications for admission to Mr. Ruskin's new lectures at Oxford have been so numerous that it has been proposed to hold overflow meetings in other rooms whereto the professor's discourses may be transmitted by telephone and there interpreted by receivers.

Mrs. Krooker, the daughter of Freiligrath, has lately prepared the first English translation of Clemens Brentano's fairy-tales. These have long been the delight of German children and will probably become equally dear to English-speaking readers. Brentano was the brother of Bettine, the child-friend of Goethe.

A story told by the Princess Marie Diechtenstein, if correct, shows that Sydney Smith declined to be meek even before a queen of society. "Sydney, ring the bell," Lady Holland is reported to have said to him in an imperious tone, to which he answered, "Oh, yes: and shall I answer the room?"

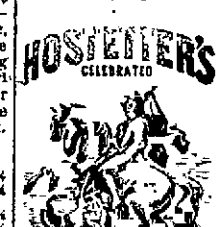
Mr. Robert Buchanan has written his autobiography, and it is shortly coming out in England under the title of "Reminiscences of a Literary Career." The volume will contain a portrait of the author Miss Jay, Mr. Buchanan's sister-in-law, the young lady who will appear at the Madison Square theatre next week, in "Clancarty," is the author of that charming novel, "The Queen of Connaught"

An edition of 1,500 copies of Mr. Parkman's "Montcalm and Wolfe" was disposed of on the day of publication; and Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. are now printing a second edition. It is probably no news to the publishers, however it may be to the public, that the demand for good historical writing is growing; and that there is a prospect that it may even vie in magnitude with the demand for fiction.

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, A B Whitmore and Walter Whitmore, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 26th day of December, 1882, and recorded in the office of the county clerk and recorder of the county of El Paso, state of Colorado, in book 61, page 123, of the records thereof, on the 2d day of January, 1883, to secure the payment of two promissory notes made by said A. B Whitmore and Walter Whitmore and bearing date of December 26, 1882, and payable to order of Salmon Andrews, each of said notes for the sum of $450, the first payable on or before January 1st, 1885, and the second payable on or before January 1st, 1886, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable annually, did convey to A. M. Andrews, of said county of El Paso, as trustee, all of the hereinafter described premises; by which deed of trust it is provided that in case of default in any of said payments of principal or interest according to the tenor and effect of said promissory notes, or either of them, or any part thereof, the whole of said principal sum by said deed of trust secured and the interest thereon, may at once, at the option of the legal holder thereof, become due and payable, and it may be lawful for the said A. M Andrews to advertise and sell said premises as therein provided. And whereas default has been made in the payment of the interest due on said notes, and whereas said Salmon Andrews, the owner and holder of said notes, has elected to declare and has declared the whole of said notes due and payable, now, therefore, I, A. M. Andrews, as trustee aforesaid, at the request of said legal holder of said notes, do hereby give notice that I shall on Saturday, November 22, 1884, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., at the east door of the court house in Colorado Springs, county of El Paso, state of Colorado, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, all the premises in said deed of trust described, viz. The northwest quarter of section twenty-nine (29), in township eleven (11) south, range sixty-four (64) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, situated in the county of El Paso, state of Colorado, together with all and singular the hereditaments, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said A. B. Whitmore and Walter Whitmore, their heirs and assigns therein.

A. M. ANDREWS, Trustee.
Colorado Springs, October 23, 1884. k-23-td



Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a fine blood depurent, a rational cathartic, and a superb anti bilious specific. It rallies the failing energies of the debilitated and checks premature decay fever and ague, bilious remittent, dyspepsia and bowel complaints are among the evils which it entirely removes In tropical countries where the liver and bowels are organs most favorably affected by the combined influence of climate, diet and water, it is a very necessary safeguard. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

dwh 7-1y

Young Men Read This

The VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

dwb-5-1y

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Samuel B Wright, deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed administrator of the estate of Samuel B Wright, late of the county of El Paso, and state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the court of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs at the December term on the first Monday in December next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 27th day of October, A. D. 1884.

CHARLES H. WRIGHT, Administrator.
wl 1-4

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. w-o-15 1y

F. C. ROWE,
Real Estate.
$10,000 TO LOAN
In Sums from $500 Up.

FOR RENT.
Furnished Houses.

House of 5 rooms, Kiowa st	$25.00
House of 3 rooms, Wahsatch ave	12.00
House of 6 rooms, Tejon st	20.00
House of 5 rooms, Tejon st	25.00
House of 8 rooms, fronting on park	30.00
House of 9 rooms, N Weber st	65.00
House of 6 rooms, N Tejon st, nice place	60.00
House of 9 rooms, very central	60.00
House of 8 rooms, Kiowa st	15.00

Unfurnished Houses.

Modern house of 6 rooms, N Tejon st	$20.00
House of 5 rooms N Nevada, central	15.00
House of 6 rooms, N Weber st	15.00
Boarding house, central	40.00
House of 5 rooms, central	12.00
House of 5 rooms, Cascade ave	8.00
House of 3 rooms, fronts on park	7.00
House of 3 rooms, Tejon st	7.00
House of 4 rooms, Vermijo ave	8.00
House of 5 rooms, St. Vrain st	12.00
House of 4 rooms, central	6.00
House of 7 rooms, N Nevada ave	25.00
House of 5 rooms on garden tract	10.00
House of 5 rooms, Tejon st	12.00
House of 5 rooms, Cascade ave	11.00
House of 5 rooms, Cucharas st	10.00
House of 5 rooms, Cucharas st	11.00
House of 4 rooms, St. Vrain st	13.50
House of 4 rooms, N Nevada ave	9.00
House of 5 rooms, Nevada ave	12.00

STORES.

Southeast corner of Tejon and Huerfano sts. Desirable store, North Tejon st.

FOR SALE.

6251	HUERFANO ST—2-story house of 7 rooms	$1,000
6232	N TEJON ST—Cottage house of 6 rooms, bay window, porch, etc	2,200
6254	CORNER RESIDENCE On Cascade ave, very desirable	7,000
	VERY CHOICE vacant lot on N Nevada ave	650
6140	RESIDENCE—One of the finest residences in the northern portion of the city; a bargain	
5576	PIKE'S PEAK AVE Corner residence—choice	
5196	N. NEVADA AVE. RESIDENCE—Very central, beautiful lawn, abundance of small fruits, etc.	5,500
6255	N. TEJON ST—Very pleasant one story cottage of 5 rooms	1,900
6249	GARDEN TRACT—Adjoining town	300
6147	STOCK RANCH—920 acres, controlling a large range; good improvements	
6239	BUSINESS A rare opportunity to secure a well established and paying business in this city.	

A FEW SPECIAL BARGAINS in both improved and unimproved property.

Parties thinking of buying, selling, renting or loaning money cordially invited to call.

Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

F. C. ROWE,
No. 17, North Tejon St., Opp. Opera House.

Publication Notice.

LAND OFFICE AT PUEBLO, Col., October 23, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and that said proof will be made before the judge and ex-officio clerk of El Paso county court, at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on December 1st, 1884, viz:

Eli Knowles, declaratory statement No. 6,735, for the northeast quarter southeast quarter of section 5; northwest quarter southwest quarter and west half northwest quarter of section 4, township 11 south, range 64 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Cole of Elbert, Elbert county, Colo; J W Lilley and J S Evans of Restonville, El Paso county, Colo, and J C Clifford of Elbert, Elbert county, Colo.

Augustine Henley, declaratory statement No. 7,399, for the west half northeast quarter and east half northwest quarter of section 5, township 11 south, range 64 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: J H Woolery and J A Cochran of Colorado Springs, Colo; F B Hill of Granger, Colo, and J O Brinkerhoff of Sun View, Colo.

James J Rubank, declaratory statement No 7,635 for the southwest quarter southwest quarter of section 5, west half northwest quarter of section 8 and southeast quarter northeast quarter of section 7, township 12, south range 63 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: W A Pelley, James Holden, F D Eubank and J W Merrill, all of Bijou Basin, El Paso county, Colo.

Edward Redmon, H S No 2,740, for the southeast quarter northwest quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter and north half southeast quarter of section 6, township 10 south, range 66 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Townsend and Alvin Ames of Sun View, Colo; Chauncey Callaway of Colorado Springs, Colo, and Charles J. Miller of Sun View, Colo.

James H Shumate, H S No 1281, for the west half northwest quarter, northeast quarter northwest quarter of section 18, township 12 south, range 64 west, and southeast quarter northeast quarter of section 13, township 13 south, range 67 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz. E P McAfee, W F McAfee, E P Moon and J M Wadsworth, all of Husted, Colo.

Ebenezer S Richey, H S No 1,285, for the east half southwest quarter of section 5, township 11 south, range 66 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ephraim Myers, J G Prock, Enoch Hipp and G A Boldrick, all of Monumen, Colo.

Ephraim Myers, H S No 1,519, for the northeast quarter southeast quarter of section 1, township 11 south, range 67 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: B A P Eaton, of Colorado Springs, Colo, E S Richey, Enoch Hipp and G A Boldrick, of Monument, Colo.

Caroline M Ayer, widow of Charles Ayer, deceased, H S No 1,378, for the northeast quarter section 6, township 12 south, range 61 west. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wm Gateley, Joseph Gateley, Jonathan Goodrich, all of Eastonville, Colo, and J W Weeden, of Colorado Springs, Colo.

MARK L. BLUNT, Register
k28-129

FOR SALE.

Some Bull Terriers.

Can be seen by applying to

h 21-tf J. W. Carrie.

WRAPPING PAPER,

WRAPPING PAPER

WRAPPING PAPER

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE

Wills & Sharpless
REAL ESTATE
AND
LOAN OFFICE.

NOTARIES PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS.

City and Country Property
For Sale on Easy Terms.

MONEY TO LOAN
On approved Real Estate security in sums to suit borrowers.

We Offer the Following Desirable Properties

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED HOUSES.

	For mo.
706 N Nevada	100
215 Pike's Peak, 6 rooms	60
No. 917 N Nevada, 8 rooms, or part of them	

UNFURNISHED HOUSES.

	For mo.
No 516 Huerfano, 6 hall, 6 rooms	30
219 S Cascade, 4 rooms	10
214 S Wahsatch, 5 rooms	12
522 S Tejon, 4 rooms	8
No. 1123 N Wahsatch, 3 rooms	8
No. 728 S Weber, 2 rooms, stable	4
No. 521 S Nevada, 5 rooms	8
Maxwell house, Cucharas st	9
No. 330 N Nevada, 5 rooms	special terms
No. 329 N Cascade, 8 rooms	16
No. 321 S Weber, 2 rooms	35
No. 917 N Nevada, 8 rooms or part of them	5
No. 918 N Nevada, 10 rooms	50
416 Huerfano, 5 rooms	18
No 321 Kiowa, 5 rooms	10
No 111 Kiowa, 8 rooms	18
16 St. Vrain, 6 Rooms	25
319 Kiowa, 8 rooms	12
23 Wahsatch, 7 rooms	15
House on Williamette	7

STORES, OFFICES, ETC.

107 Pike's Peak, 2 office rooms, second floor
114 N Tejon, second floor
26 Huerfano, 2 rooms in second story
7 N Tejon, 2 office rooms
12 Pike's Peak 30

Special Bargains for Sale.

A hundred foot corner on North Weber, with good house of 5 rooms, large stable and corrals, etc $4,100.

A fine residence on corner lot in best location on Pike's Peak avenue, with stable and all modern conveniences Owner will sell on reasonable terms on account of leaving the city.

House of 6 rooms in the best repair on corner lot, 50x100, with good stable, large pantry, cellar city water in the house; for cash, $1,800.

Two fifty-foot lots on Cascade avenue, in a choice location. We can offer these at a very low figure for cash.

We have a long list of properties, improved and otherwise, which we should be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase, who will favor us with a call.

OFFICE, NO. 19 N. TEJON STREET

Opp. Opera House

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Cards under this head consist of seven lines or less, $5 per month. Any other matter in this will be charged for at our card rates.

W. A. RICHARDS,
County Surveyor,
U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor.
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE. dwly

F. C. WEBSTER, M. D.
Office No. 7 S. Tejon street.
RESIDENCE NO 513 N TEJON ST. Has for the past seventeen years made a special study of female and children's diseases. d-11-1f

R. T. COWEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Colorado Springs, Colo.
OFFICE Over First National Bank. b-0-1y

JOHN CAMPBELL. J. E. MCINTYRE
CAMPBELL & McINTYRE,
Attorneys-at-Law,
ROOMS 6 and 7, Opera House. n-3-1f

FOWLER & PALMER
DENTISTS.
ROOMS in Prowitt Block, Tejon street, opposite Giddings & Stimson. f-17-1f

TRADE DIRECTORY

All cards under this head consist of seven lines or less, $5 per month. Any other matter in this will be charged for at our card rates.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays each month in the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

AINSWORTH BROWN
Opera House Block.
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MACHINE METHODS.

The Franceville Frauds of 1882 Recalled to Mind

By the Desperate Efforts of the Minority Faction.

The Ballot Box Stuffed wity Forty-Seven Votes.

It may be interesting for many people who were not here in 1882 to read a description of the frauds committed at Franceville. The following is the story published in the GAZETTE on Sunday, November 19th, 1882:

A few days ago we announced that there was conclusive evidence that the ballot box at Franceville was stuffed with forty seven ballots. We have delayed giving the details, because we did not wish to interfere with any efforts that were being made to bring the ballot stuffers to justice. As the grand jury has adjourned and the publication of the testimony cannot hinder their investigations, we give the evidence this morning. We were convinced that there was ballot stuffing when we heard on election night that 173 votes had been cast, because we had heard late in the afternoon from so many reliable parties that the vote would not be over 120 to 130. Mr. Matt France, who left in the afternoon, stated that about 110 ballots would be cast in all. Considering his close relations with the election board, and the men who were behind it, we considered him a competent witness. Late in the afternoon when Mr. F. H. Austin left Franceville nearly 110 ballots had been cast. At that time Mr. Cort, one of the judges of election, told Mr Austin there would not be over twenty more ballots cast or less than 130 in all. This was based on the fact that the section hands, coal miners and Foudy's gang had all voted, and there were only a few stragglers to vote. For these and other reasons, we did not expect that over 125 votes would be cast. With this in mind we attended the canvassing of the county board. The Franceville returns had been kept back and were the last brought in though practically Franceville is as near as any precinct outside of the city. The registry book was also not brought in until after all the rest had been returned. It fact it was not brought in when the canvassing began, when after enquiry for it Mr. Matt France brought it in. These delays added to the suspicions that there was fraud in the returns and that they had been doctored. When the Franceville returns were opened, suspicions of illegal voting were confirmed by the appearance of the pages. The first 126 names say were written with many scratches, blots, blurs, and changes of various kinds. The last 47 names were clearly written as though written rapidly one after another without a blur, blot, or correction. We may add that copying ink was used, which will account for the badly blurred condition of the first 126 names, and shows that the last 47 names could not have been written without blurs had the names been written one at a time as the voters voted on a much handled page. The fact that the names were not blurred shows that they were probably written rapidly without interruption. The place where this copying began was shown by an accidental change in writing the names. Up to and including vote 126 the surnames had been written first as "Smith, John." From 127 to 173 or the rest of the list the given names were invariably written first, as "John Smith," showing the names had been called off by some one. This was fixed as the dividing line between the regular voting and the ballot stuffing. Now the question was presented, where was the list taken from and how was it prepared. Before going into this we will explain for the benefit of those not familiar with our election machinery, that there are two books used. The registry book is prepared before the election and contains the names of all who can legally vote. The names are arranged in this alphabetically and it is used on election to determine whether a man has a right to vote, and checks are also made on it to prevent a man from voting more than once. Besides this there is a poll book in which the names of those voting are written down in order. Each voter is numbered in order as he votes and the same number is placed on the ballot as it is deposited in the box. This is done so that if a voter is found to be illegal his vote can easily be found and destroyed. With this explanation we give the list of 47 names that appears in the poll book to represent the ballots that were stuffed in one mass in the ballot box. There is a great deal of careless writing and it is apparent in some instances that it was purposely careless. We give the 47 names as they are in the poll book, and in the parenthases after them the names they are supposed to represent in the registry list. The discrepancies will be fully explained hereafter.

LIST OF FORTY-SEVEN FRAUDULENT VOTERS.

127 George Harris,
128 Joseph Hughes,
129 Charles Homson, (for Charles Harrison),
130 Thos James,
131 Duncan Kerr,
132 Ed Lowry,
133 John L Loyd,
134 Robert Lewis,
135 Thos. McLane,
136 David McKay,
137 Thos. Morgan,
138 Will Mather, (gomery),
139 George Mayowney, (for George Montgomery),
140 Walter Mott
141 T. B. Martin, (for T. D. Morely),
142 James Mulligan,
143 T. Bryly, (for T. Begely),
144 Joseph Brown,
145 E E Boker, (for E. E. Baker),
146 John Russell, (for John Bassell),
147 A. Barnon, (for A. Barnard),
148 Thos Confer,
149 Thos Donchue,
150 John Drummell, (for John Dremel),
151 C D Elliot,
152 Robert Tomks, (for Robert Faulks),
153 Jas Gardiner,
154 Lewis Gibbons,
155 J D Griffith,
156 Joseph Corner, (for Joseph Gauler),
157 W Gutler, (for W Gullen),
158 P Nelson,
159 Thos Boyle, (for Thomas O'Boyle),
160 J T Acomnr, (for J T O'Conner),
161 C J Purmer, (for C J Pierson),
162 Ben Peters, (for Bill Peters),
163 P J Pomory, (for F J Pomroy),
164 Fred Roy,
165 James Richards,
166 James Stewart,
167 Robert Wright,
168 John Welch,
169 Lewis Ward,
170 Wm Wolshury, (for W G Warbury),
171 H Whalen,
172 Robert White, (for Pat White),
173 A F Ferguson.

We now have three series of letters as follows:

First series—H, J, K, L, M.
Second series—B, C, D, E, F, G.
Third series—N, O, P, Q, R, S, W.

The conclusion is irresistible that because of this the names must have been copied out of the registration book. The reader of the names began with H and went through the register to N. To break up the order, he then takes up B and goes through the register to H, the letter he began with. He then skips over to where he left off at M, and runs through the alphabet. It has been stated that this might occur by the miners coming out in a bunch and voting alphabetically, but this is hardly deserving of serious consideration. The miners had mostly voted early in the afternoon. Besides there were many others besides miners in this list of forty-seven. But admitting this to be true we shall presently show that the eight M's and six W's voted in a regular order. The only answer to this is the men might have been registered from the pay roll and voted thus. But granting even so absurd a proposition might be true, we have to say that the Franceville men who voted in succession were not always registered in a bunch, as may be seen by consulting the M list below. Besides sometimes there were Murry Camp men, Franceville Junction men and Franceville men all voting in one letter, as in "W," and it would be practically impossible for them to vote in the order of registration. The only explanation is that the last forty-seven names were copied out of the registration book and some one put forty-seven ballots in the box.

THIRD SERIES FROM N TO W——

This series begins with vote 153 and runs to vote 173. There are several inconsistencies which we will notice. In the first place the names Thomas Boyle and J. T. Acomer are out of alphabetical order. Looking in the registry book we do not find either name under B or A, nor any name similar to them. As O comes between N and P, we look there and find the names Thos. O'Boyle and J. T. O'Conner, whose resemblance is so perfect as to give this as the explanation of their appearance in the list. Next we notice there is no Q for the simple reason that only one was registered with this initial and he voted number 73. We also notice that there is no T. This can only be explained on the theory that there were few names with this initial and all but three had voted. As only a few more names were wanted and W furnished a better field for selection, this explanation is feasible. There are no U's or V's registered which may be considered sufficient explanation for their absence. This series will then be as follows:

1 N.
2 O.
3 P.
2 R.
1 S.
5 W.

SECOND SERIES—FROM B TO G.

This series begins with vote number 143 and ends with vote number 157. Two votes, number 146 and number 157, make a break in this order, but are easily explained. In the first place vote 146 was changed from John Russell to John Russell, probably to change the alphabetical order. Our reasons for this supposition are two. There is only one John Russell, and he voted number 3. John Bassell is registered directly under the name of E. E. Baker and comes in the order invariably used in taking the names from the register to put on the poll list. The poll book shows that the letter B was started and then changed into an R. We find frequently efforts made to change the names slightly, to prevent recognition of the order. The other name that requires explanation is Robert Tomks. Looking among the T's we find no name that has the slightest resemblance to Tomks. As it is next to an E and before a G, the suggestion is irresistible that it be looked for among the F's. Here we find the name of Robert Fauks, which has sufficient resemblance to show where this name comes from. It is a well founded theory because the name is not registered among the I's and a name similar to it is found in the F's which properly should be represented between the E and the G. With these corrections this series will then read as follows:

5 B.
1 C.
3 D.
1 E.
1 F.
5 G.

A second glance at the above list showed that there were eight "M's" together, and this phenomenal occurrence indicated that the names had been taken in alphabetical order. A closer study showed that they had been taken from the registry list alphabetically in three series. The first series began with H and went to M; the second began with vote 143 at B and went to H, where the first series began, and the third series began with N at vote 158 and went through the alphabet to vote 173. The last vote is not registered and don't belong anywhere. It was added afterward. We will now explain any inconsistencies with this regular order.

FIRST SERIES FROM H TO M.

Here we find no break in the alphabetical order except that there is no I. This is easily explained by the fact that no names beginning with I were registered. This series has the following number for each letter:

3 H.
1 J.
1 K.
3 L.
8 M.

The difference between the names as given and the names in brackets is the difference between the names in the poll book and the registry list and will be explained hereafter.

ORDER OF NAMES.

But we have stronger proof that the named were taken from the register book in a mass than we have given. They were not only taken alphabetically from the register, but the names under each letter were taken in order. We do not mean that the names were always successive, but they always run down the page. The names that had voted were skipped, all ranchmen and many graders were also skipped. This will appear by a closer examination of the names under each letter. We will now examine the names under each letter in detail.

THE LETTER H.

We give from the registry list all the names from George Harris through the list, in order as they are in the registry list. Any names in the list that are of the 47 will be in bold face type. On the left will be the number of the vote in the poll list. The residence is also given. The numbers of the votes of any who are not in the 47 list are given on the right-hand side. The list is as follows:

127 **Harris, George,** Franceville,
Hurtis, Thomas " voted No. 38
Hanson, Peter, Bierstadt, voted No. 65
Hamsten, W. B. "
Howell, Jas., Murray Camp, voted No. 12
Hart, Conrad, " voted No. 38
Herman, James, "
Hutchins, J. G., "
Haley, Jun., "
Hirter, John, "
Henderson, B., "
128 **Hughes, Joseph,** Franceville,
129 **Harrison, Charles,** "
Henlien, Jos., " voted No. 39
Henlein, Henry, "

It will be noticed the numbers run down the page. The names of those who have voted, and usually all not from Franceville, are skipped, though the latter is by no means always true. The names were selected for various reasons, but chiefly because they were safe names to take. The Charles Harrison on the registry list is Charles Howson on the poll book. There is no Howson registered, and Harrison is the only name like it. The list shows that the party calling the names ran down the page to pick out the names. This is true in every instance.

LETTERS J AND K.

The letter J has only one Franceville name left, which may account for the fact Thomas James appears as the lone representative of the J's. The K's were all voted before except J. E. Kirk, jr., and Duncan Kerr. The latter was voted for a K.

LETTER L.

The following is a partial list of L's in the order on the register from Linds to Ladner inclusive:

Linds, John, Bierstadt, voted No. 68
Loyd, Wm. H., Franceville, voted No. 78
132 **Lowrey, Edw.** "
133 **Loyd, Jno. J.** "
Gullian, Lewis " voted No. 92
134 **Lewis, Robert,** "
Ladner, James, " voted No. 33

Here it will be noticed that the order is still running down the page 132, 133, 144. Looking to the right one may see the irregular order in which the voting occurs usually.

LETTER M.

This is the most fruitful letter. But while the chance of so many M's being voted at once is only one in millions, they are voted in order. The chance of putting the figures from 1 to 8 in a box and drawing them out in order is only 1 in 40,320. This shows that it was impossible for this, with other coincidences, to happen. We give the Ms on the register beginning with McDowell and running in the registered order to Mulligan:

McDowell, A., Bierstadt voted 84
135 **McLane, Thomas,** "
McCue, Pat Franceville, voted 104
McGetrick " " 85
Moorse, Frank " " 4
Monihan, John " " 98
Martin, T. F., " " 115
136 **McKoy, David** "
McLaughlin " voted 114
McDermott, Luke " " 60
137 **Morgan, Thos** "
138 Mathews, A H
Murphy, M. Bierstadt, voted 79
Murphy, Ed Franceville " 45
McHale, Wm. "
Mahony, John Murry Camp
Murray, Bill "
Martin, Charles "
139 **Montgomery, Geo** "
More, J. T. "
Maloney, John " voted 8
140 **Mott, Walter** "
141 **Morely, T D** "
142 **Mulligan, J** "

The numbers as on the poll list run down from 135 to 142. The name 139 in the poll book must be intended for George Montgomery, because it is the only name like it in appearance, and because in the order universally observed. We assume the name T. B. Martin to be written for T. D. Morely as a blind. It is in the right order. The name before and after it in the poll book is the same as the name before and after it in the register. There is no such name as T. B. Martin registered. The nearest is T. F. Martin, and he voted number 115. Thomas McLane was first picked out to vote as number 135. The next five were skipped because they had voted. The next one who had not voted was David McKay, and he was put down as No. 136. Then follow two more who had voted and were skipped, and then two that had not voted who are put down as numbers 137 and 138, and so on through the list. The readers will please notice the order of the numbers on the right, which shows how nearly the numbers are likely to be in order:

LETTER B.

The following is a list of the letter B on the register from the beginning down through Boyden:

Buzzard, S M. Ranch
143 Begeley, T, Bierstadt,
144 Brown, Joseph, Franceville
145 Baker, E E "
146 Bassell, Jno "
Breslin, Jno " voted 102
Bigney, C G " " 96
Barnes, L W "
Bauldwin, Jerry "
147 Bernard, A "
Biddyrs, Geo " voted 43
Boyden, J W " " 67

T. Bryly is supposed to be for T. Begeley for the reasons we have frequently given. It is the only name that it resembles. The same applies to A. Barnon for A. Bernard. John Russell is supposed to be for John Bassell for reasons given above. The names are badly written and the initials of given names are the most reliable guides. These are right in all cases in the above.

LETTER D.

The letter D has so few names that we give it in full.

Doyal, P., Bierstadt,
Davis, J. M., Franceville, voted No. 34
149 **Donahue, Thomas,** Franceville,
150 **Dremel, John,** "
Demeree, George, " voted 91
Demeree, S. M., " " 42
Dutching, Andrew, " " 63
Duffy, J. M., Murray Camp,
Duffy, A., "
Demsey, John, "

This cleans up Franceville as is so frequently the case.

LETTER E.

The reader of the names off the register is now making clean work. Following are all the E's on the register:

Etchell, Wm., Franceville, voted 77
Edwards, E. P., " " 74
151 **Elliott, C. E.,** "
Ellers, Eavd, " voted

LETTER G.

The letter F we have explained above, and we take up G. The following is a list of all the names as they are in the registry:

Givens, J. M. Ranch voted 40
Gleason, M. Bierstadt
Graham, John " voted 66
Grear, B Franceville " 48
Goul, W. H. " " 117
153 **Gardner, Jas.,** "
154 **Gibbon, Lewis** "
155 **Griffity, J. D.** "
156 **Gauler, Joseph** "
157 **Gullen, Wm.,** "
Garren, Thos Murry Camp
Gekhr, Wm. "
Galoin, Tom, " voted 93
Gerrity, Tom, " " 2
Garrison, H, "
Gilmore, H. C., Franceville voted 110

Here we notice the breaks, and not only are the names in order, but no breaks between. This cleans up all Franceville men who have not voted. The five names are taken just exactly as they are on the register and put on the poll book to cast the five ballots from 153 to 157.

LETTER O.

P. Nelson is the name that begins the third series. It is followed by two names we have already spoken about. We give the following complete list of names under O as in the register:

Olson, Alford, Bierstadt, voted 90
O'Connor, James, Franceville J, " 105
Otto, John, " " 30
Olson, D. W., " " 108
Oats, Barney, Murray Camp, " 21
O'Connor, Mike, Franceville J, " 99
Olson, Austin, " "
159 **O'Boyle, Thomas,** "
160 **O'Conner, J. T.,** "

It will be remembered that we said Thomas Boyle and J. T. Acomer could not be found in the B's and A's. As they come between the N's and P's, we very naturally conclude they are altered from Thomas O'Boyle and J. T. O'Connor.

LETTER P.

We give the registry of the letter P in full as on the registry.

Pebbles, Jerome, Ranch voted 49
Philbin, Thomas Bierstadt
Philbin, W W "
Peterson, Jno Franceville voted 83
161 **Pierson, C J** " " 59
Pierce, Jep " " 125
Payton, George "
Peterson, Allen Murry Camp
Platged, Chas "
Powers, Bill "
162 **Peters, Bill** "
163 **Pomroy, F J** "
Powell, Jno " voted 26
Philips, T R Franceville
Parsons, J C "

It will be seen that either we must conclude that C. J. Purmer, Ben Peters and P. J. Pomery are not registered at all, or else they must represent respectively C. J. Pierson, Bill Peters and F. J. Pomroy. The order is still maintained, the names selected always running down the page. The letter R presents no interesting features, except no name similar to Fred Roy appears on the register.

LETTER W.

This letter is interesting, and we give the entire list of names as on the register:

Whalen, Edw., Franceville, voted 87
Williams, R. O., " " 76
Weaver, N. W., " " 118
Wexenburger, F., " " 82
Wallace, J. W., " " 103
Walters, Thomas, " " 75
West, John, " " 36
West, Henry, "
Wolff, J. B., " voted 29
Williams, S. E., " " 40
167 **Wright, Robt.,** " " 40
Wright, John "
168 **Welsh, John,** "
Williams, Jasper, " voted 95
Weaver, L., "
Wright, Fred Murry Camp
169 **Ward, Lewis** "
170 **Warbury, W G** "
171 Whalen, H, Franceville Junction
Werhong, B Franceville
171 **White, Pat**

The discrepancy of spelling appears here. W. Wolsbury does not look much like W. G. Warbury. But Lewis Ward is before the name and H. Whalen after it on the register, and the same is true of the former on the poll book. The words are thus penned in and must be intended for each other.

We sum up the case made by the above as follows:

First—The poll list was written in copying ink. The first 126 names were badly blurred and blotted. The blurring was caused by the use the poll list received when votes are taken one at a time. The forty-seven names of illegal votes are written in copying ink and orignally there was no blurring. This showed they were all written at once and that the poll list was not handled as it would have been, had the votes been taken one by one.

Second—The first 126 names are written with the surname first with the initials or given name following. This is the usual way. The forty-seven fraudulent votes are written with the initials or given name first.

Third—The names are voted in an alphabetical order. Had the theory urged by apologists been good they would have voted from A through the alphabet. But while the whole alphabet was covered, the order was not directed from A to Z. The register was first opened at H and used in order to M. Then the register opened at B and went to H, beginning of first series. Then the register was opened at M and ran through the alphabet.

Fourth—The names are voted in an order running down the page. Those who had voted, most of Foudy's gang, and all the ranchmen were skipped.

Fifth—The theory that the forty-seven names and voted alphabetically because the miners are put on the pay rolls in this way is not sound, because we find that graders and section hands are in the list.

Sixth—Even if it were possible for the men to vote alphabetically, it is impossible that the order on the page should be observed, because the miners were not all registered at once, but their names skip up and down the page. Graders and section hands are mixed up with them and it is impossible that the exact order should be maintained.

Seventh—The conclusion is irresistible that the names were copied out of the registry book and the ballots put in the box were put in in a bunch to correspond with the names taken from the registry list.

DIED.

NEWMAN—October 31st, the infant daughter of M. G. Newman, of typhoid fever.

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LOST—A large hitch rein, stamped B. The finder will please leave it at Bacon & Carr's office. k-22-tf

Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lone Star Land company, for the purpose of electing directors and transacting other business, will be held at the office of Lyman K. Bass, in Colorado Springs, in the state of Colorado, on the third day of November, 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. F. H. DAVIS, Secretary. k-24-td

Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Financial Improvement company, for the purpose of electing directors and transacting other business, will be held at the office of Lyman K. Bass, in Colorado Springs, in the state of Colorado, on the third day of November, 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. F. H DAVIS, Secretary. k-24-td

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6-2 tf

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DAILY GAZETTE.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1884.

TIME TABLE.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 7. Pacific express, for Gunnison, Salt Lake and California, arrives 10 40 a. m., departs 10.45 a. m.
" 1. El Moro mail arrives 11.25 a. m., departs 11.28 a. m.
" 3. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express arrives 10.58 p. m., departs 11.03 p. m.
" 5. Kansas City Express, arrives 2 10 p. m., departs 2.15 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 2. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 3 55 a. m., departs 4 00 a. m.
" 6. Kansas City Express, arrives 12 07 p. m., departs 12 10 p. m.
" 4. Denver mail arrives 3.56 p. m., departs 4.01 p. m.
" 8. Atlantic express, from California, Salt Lake and Gunnison, arrives 5 59 p. m., departs 6.04 p. m.

Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y.

WESTWARD.		EASTWARD.	
No. 31—Leaves	9.30 a. m.	No. 32—Arrives	9 05 a. m.
No. 33— "	11.00 a. m.	No. 34— "	10 35 a. m.
No. 35— "	12.15 p. m.	No. 36— "	11 55 a. m.
No. 37— "	3 25 p. m.	No. 38— "	1.50 p. m.
No. 39 "	6.15 p. m.	No. 40— "	5.45 p. m.

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities east, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address

J. M. ELLISON, Agent.

Denver & New Orleans Railway.

TRAVEL.	ARRIVES
For Pueblo. . 6 45 a. m.	From Pueblo, 4 00 p. m.
" Denver., 9 35 a. m.	

Postoffice Bulletin.

The postoffice is open daily from 7 30 a. m. to 7.30 p. m. Sundays from 12 to 1 p. m. Mails arrive and depart as follows.

GOING SOUTH.	DEPART.	
Via D. & R. G.	10.20 a. m.	
" "	11.00 a. m.	
" "		1 45 p. m.
" "		8 00 p. m.
Via D. & N. O.		6 30 p. m.
GOING NORTH.		
Via D. & N. O.	9 15 a. m.	
Via D. & R. G.		2.40 p. m.
" "		5 40 p. m.
" "		8 01 p. m.
MAIL FROM THE NORTH.	ARRIVES.	
Via D. & R. G.	7 10 a. m.	
" "	11.00 a. m.	
" "	11.40 a. m.	
Via D. & N. O.		6.50 a. m.
MAIL FROM THE SOUTH.		
Via D. & R. G.	7.00 a. m.	
" "		12.40 p. m.
" "		4 10 p. m.
" "		6.10 p. m.
Via D. & N. O.	9 40 a. m.	

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Colorado City & Manitou ...	11 00 a. m.	10.20 a. m.
Manitou..	6 00 p. m.	5 10 p. m.

Mail for Sunview and Hatton closes Sunday at 5.00 p. m. Arrives Tuesday at 6 00 p. m.

Mail for Suffolk and Sanborn closes Monday at 12 00 m, and arrives Saturday at 3 00 p. m.

Telegraph Office Hours

Week days. . . . . 8 a. m. to 8 p. m
Sundays.... . .... 8 to 10 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m

MISS M. A. CARPENTER, Manager

S. M. Buzzard was in the city yesterday.

Tom Wright came up from the south yesterday.

R. A. Meier came down from Denver on the D. & N. O. yesterday.

There will be a regular meeting of the city council to-morrow night.

Mrs. W. H Hoagland arrived home yesterday from a visit to Kansas.

There was a business meeting of the St John club in City hall last night.

Mr. George Culver, of Denver, was in the city yesterday on a visit to his brother.

J. L. Marstoh and wife arrived home yesterday from an extended visit in the east.

H D. Fisher and Engineer Wigglesworth went north on the Salt Lake train yesterday.

All members of Company A are particularly requested to be present at the armory to morrow evening.

Charles Craig the artist received a very appropriate birthday present yesterday in the shape of a twelve pound girl

Rev. Mr. Shulls will speak in the gospel meeting of the Y. M C. A. at 4 30 this afternoon. All are invited to attend.

Secure your seats at Thayer & Howbert's book store for Nat Goodwin in "Confusion." He appears at the opera house to-morrow night.

Mr. Russell Gates, the candidate on the Kittredge and Curr ticket for county commissioner, was registered at The Antlers yesterday.

Mr. Isaac J. Noe, one of the most prominent cattlemen of Douglass county, was in the city yesterday in company with Mr. Dow Simpson.

Mr. Edgar Howbert came up from Bonanza yesterday and will remain a few days. He is still operating his mining property at Bonanza.

The proprietors of the Delmonico restaurant have secured the services of Mr. J. Coulter, lately the head cook at the St. Vrain restaurant.

Mr. A. H. Whaite, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. G. N. Whaite, returned from the east yesterday. Mrs. Whaite has been absent more than a year.

Rev. T. W. Powell will preach to-day at the Baptist church. Morning subject "The Design of Church Ordinances." In the evening, "The Bread and Butter Struggle."

The usual Sunday services will be conducted at the First M. E church to-day. Morning subject, "The Transcendent Worth of Character." Evening subject, "The Best Society."

Parties wishing to purchase furniture, stoves, carpets, etc, at the lowest prices, should call at No 316, East Pike's Peak avenue See advertisement elsewhere in this issue.

Both the district and county courts will convene to morrow morning There is a unusually large docket in the district court both civil and criminal, and the term will be an exceptionally long one.

Antlers arrivals—Russell Gates, Raleh, O. D. Richards, Denver, J N. Bunnell, Master Bunnell, Boston, A. T Post, New York; Sidney W. Curless, New York, T. L Cole, St Louis; H. T. Bowman, St Louis; S. A. Hayes, Jr., Memphis.

According to the weather observations taken at Colorado college the highest temperature yesterday was 59 5°, lowest 22.5°, and velocity of the wind 278 miles. For the preceding day the mean temperature was 52.1°, and the mean barometer 23 974 inches.

The Ministerial association of Colorado Springs will meet in the parlors of the M. E. church, corner of Kiowa and Nevada, to-morrow, at 2 30 p m. All ministers staying in the town as well as the pastors of the various churches are cordially invited to be present.

At the services of the Congregational church in the opera house to-day the pastor, Rev. James B. Gregg, will preach. The subject of discourse will be "The Self-Forgetfulness of Love." In the evening, "Religion and Morality." The communion of the Lord's Supper is postponed one week.

The Messrs. Sterling, of Philadelphia, returned to The Antlers last night from a five weeks' hunt in the Gunnison country In addition to a large amount of small game they captured some eighteen deer, and when the news has been told at home a large influx of Pennsylvania sportsmen may be expected

Mr. E. P. Moon of Husted reports the following weather record for October, 1884. Highest temperature 79°, 15th; lowest temperature 12° on 27th, average temperature 50½°; prevailing direction of wind, south twenty-one days, clear days, six; fair days, fifteen; cloudy or stormy days, nine; rain, two days, 10th and 19th, snow, two days, 7th and 26th.

A M. Howland & Co., wool commission merchants of Boston, write us under date of October 25th that the transactions of the week have been a fair average, upwards of two million pounds, but at the same time both buyers and sellers are indifferent. Most of our manufacturers are in no pressing want, and, as credits have been somewhat disturbed by recent failures, holders of wool are careful as to whom sales are made, especially as there is no profit in the business at present prices It is a fact, however, that sales to the extent of 2,000,000 pounds in a week, which was considered a large business some years ago, now leaves the impression of a dull and quiet market, and the sales of the week have been the smallest we have had to notice since last July. It is evident that the wool trade of the city continues to grow even if the results have not been quite satisfactory But wool is not an exception. Nearly all leading articles are lower than ever before known. There is very little change in prices and quotations may be nominally the same as last week.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
No. 1 Pike's Peak Avenue. j 28 tf

Jelly Glasses and Mason's Fruit Jars at Fairley's.

Go to Fairley Bros.' for bargains in second-hand stoves

Fairley Bros.' is headquarters for novelties in folding beds.

Fairley Bros. are the leaders of low prices on all kinds of furniture

Fairley Bros. have the finest line of parlor goods in the city

Remember that Fairley Bros. manufacture to order, or make over and repair, any item of parlor or wood furniture. They employ none but first-class mechanics.

FAIRLEY BROS., UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING, fourth door east of City Drug Store

Durkee's Salad Dressing and Cold Meat Sauce. The finest mayonnaise for meat, fish and vegetable salads, and a superb table sauce It far surpasses any home made dressing Everybody likes it.

C E EDWARDS, D. D. S.
No 21 N. Tejon street,
Opposite the opera house,
Gas administered,
Telephone No. 3 b-17-tf

Section eight, of article two of chapter twenty-four of the Revised Ordinances, reads as follows

SECTION 8 No ashes shall be kept or deposited in the fire limits of this city, unless the same be kept in a close and secure metallic vessel or brick receptacle and no ashes shall be kept or deposited in any other part of this city, unless the same be kept in a close metallic vessel or deposited in the ground not less than three feet below the surface, under a penalty of not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense, and a further penalty of one dollar for every twenty four hours the same shall be suffered to remain so kept or deposited after notice from a fire warden to remove the same.

As it is a matter of interest to all citizens of the city of Colorado Springs to prevent fires from accidental causes, or otherwise it is expected that all will carefully comply with the above ordinance, which will be enforced.

A. E HART, City Marshal
Colorado Springs, October 30 1884 k-31 6

FASTEST TIME ON RECORD

Sunday, September 14th, the popular Burlington Route commenced running over the Oxford-Kansas cut off, the completion of which makes this the shortest line to Omaha, Chicago and all points east by 50 miles Passengers from this city can save FOUR hours by taking the Burlington train from Denver, where direct connections are made with all D. & R G. trains Pullman buffet cars are run through from Denver to Chicago every day in the year, without change, over the Burlington. Passengers can take the D & R G trains leaving Colorado Springs at 4 05 or 5.40 p m, and take Burlington train leaving Denver at 9 45 p m, reaching Chicago in 39¼ hours For tickets and information inquire of J M. Ellison, agent of the D & R. G, Colorado Springs. j-27-tf

Ashby has samples of his suits ready for inspection out of the car load just received. The very latest styles. Some very novel pieces of furniture.

See the Boynton Folding Bed at Ashby's.

A full line of hanging lamps at Ashby's patterns

Tents and camping outfits for rent at Ashby's

A fine secretary at a big bargain at Ashby's

OPERA HOUSE

Monday Evening, Nov. 3rd.

THE COMEDY AND DRAMATIC EVENT.

One Night Only. The People's Favorite Comedian, Mr.

Nat. C. Goodwin!

And his own Comedy Company in Mr Goodwin's latest and greatest success, which had the enormous run of 425 nights in London, England, and 100 nights in New York City, entitled

CONFUSION

Full of Fun, Genuine and Hearty. "Come to town your baby is worse." See our $10,000 Pipe Dog and Baby."

The Funniest Comedy Ever Written.

Performance to commence with the Standard Comediette,

"To Oblige Benson."

Making a grand double bill Popular prices Tickets on sale at Thayer & Howbert's Saturday morning. Curtain promptly at 7 45. k-31-3

Established 1873.

EL PASO COUNTY BANK.

Capital Paid in . . . $100,000
Surplus 20,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier
J H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS OF THE FIRM

Wm S Jackson C H White. J H Barlow

Glenwood Springs TOWN CO.

Glenwood Springs, Garfield Co., Colo.

Lots for Sale in this Promising Resort for Invalids.

The hot sulphur springs, lakes and caves are wonderful beyond conception and afford a certain cure for scrofulous and other diseases

A hotel just opened, giving accommodation to transients

The town of Glenwood Springs is destined to be the supply point for the great agricultural valley of the Roaring Forks and for the grand stock ranges of the valleys of the White and Grand rivers.

For prices of lots and for pamphlets giving all information as to routes, rates, etc., etc., apply to

M. L. DeCOURSEY,
General Manager,
Glenwood Springs,
Garfield Co., Colorado.
j-1-tf

Delmonico Restaurant.

P. SAUCIER, Proprietor.

Open Until O'clock A. M.

During the oyster season

Oysters Served in All Styles.

Balls and parties supplied on short notice.

Meal Tickets, Good for 21 Meals $5.00.
k 21-1m

RARE OPPORTUNITY

For buying cheap Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, Carpets, and Ladies', Gents' and Children's Furnishing Goods. A bona fide reduction, such as was never before made in Colorado Springs.

Prices Greatly Reduced

On everything to encourage people to buy these hard times. All persons respectfully solicited to call and see how cheap I will sell them goods---cheaper than goods were ever sold before in this city.

D. J. MARTIN
a 30-1y

CHICAGO BROKER

Cheapest Place in Town to Buy

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, HAIR GOODS, LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR, NOTIONS, ETC.; ARRASENE, CHENILLE, EMBROIDERY SILK, AND ALL KINDS OF GOODS FOR FANCY WORK. STAMPING AND HAIR WORK WILL BE DONE TO ORDER.
k-8-tf

P. ERICKSON, 16 S. TEJON ST.

Cut showing the Style of our NEW PATTERN---No. 451 Pen. This Pen has a Large Point Cap and all Modern Improvements. Price, $2.00.

Cut showing the Original Pattern of Our NO. 552 PEN. Mottled Rubber, Gold Mounted. Price, $2.50.

Cut showing the New LADIES' LIBRARY-- No. 5641 The Finest and Handsomement Stylographic Pen ever produced. This Pen is Gold Mounted and has all the Modern Improvements, making an Elegant Holiday Gift Price, $3.50.

Cut showing the New CROSS TELESCOPIC PENCIL. Hard Rubber, Beautifully Chased and Gold Mounted. Price, 75 cents.

The following communication is self explanatory:

[NEW YORK HERALD.]

November 1st, 1884.

Messrs. Thayer & Howbert, Colorado Springs:

Congratulations to new firm. We hereby give you exclusive control of our goods in Colorado. and agree not to sell to any other house, wholesale or retail, in the state.

Signed. THE CROSS PEN COMPANY, Boston.
By Samuel J. Elder, Secretary.

THAYER & HOWBERT, Colorado Springs, Colo.

(Successors to Howbert Bros.) 1 2 tf

Now Fall Goods Comprising Everything Desirable.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Black and Colored Cashmeres,
Black Silk Warp Henrietta,
Armure Cords,
Drap D'Alma,
English Diagonals,
Soliels,
Camel's Hair,
Wool Brocades,
Silk and Wool Plaids.
Jersey Stripes,
Biarritz Cloth,
Jersey Cloths,
French Suitings,
Tricot Suitings,
Embossed Velvets.
Black and Colored Brocade Velvets,
Black and Colored Silks,
Black and Colored Velvets,

We are showing a special bargain in Colored Silk at $1 20; have sold at $1.75.

OUR FLANNEL DEPARTMENT.

Comprises everything from the leading manufacturers, and at 10 to 15 per cent. less than offered.

Eiderdown Sackings in all colors.

Gloves and Hosiery, both Wool and Cotton. A special bargain in Ladies' Solid Colored, Full Regular-Made Hose at 25 cents; sold everywhere at 40 cents.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Knit Under wear, white and Colored, from 50 cents each to the finest Camel's Hair.

Ladies' and Children's Cloaks, the largest assortment ever offered in this market, at very low prices.

Carpets, Rugs and Oil Cloths, Extra Super Carpets at 75 cents, 10 cents a yard less than ever sold.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Buck Gloves,
Worsted Gloves,
Driving Gloves,
Linen Collars and Cuffs,
Socks,
Neckties and Scarfs,
Wool Underwear, etc., etc

We wish to call essecial attention to the celebrated Monarch Unlaundried Shirts made from the best cotton, with pure linen bosoms, which we are selling at $1 00. This shirt fully as good as any usually sold at $2.00.

We cordially invite all to call and inspect our stock. We are confident that we can please you as to quality of goods and prices.

j-29-tf

NOTICE

In the advertisement of the Cross Stylographic Pen by Thayer & Howbert in the Gazette of October 30th and 31st, they state that they are the "sole agents for Colorado. Wholesale and retail"

The inference to be drawn from these words is that they and they only can supply these Pens to the trade of Colorado Springs This is not true, for the fact is that any dealer can handle them if he so desires, as they are for sale by jobbers all over the country and all over Colorado either at wholesale or retail.

I have now reduced the price from $2 00 to $1 50 for the "Popular Style"

J. H. EOFF.

1-1-tf

GEO. AUX

(Successor to Aux, Smith & Co.,)

is continuing the business of a

LIVERY,

BOARDING AND SALE

STABLE,

At the old firm's stand on Cascado, with

GOOD OUTFITS,

AND BY

Careful Attention

To the business in all of its departments he hopes to secure a continuation of the patronage given the old firm and a fair share of any other
k 31-tf